# 7.01 AIRWAY MANAGEMENT

## BLS Treatment
- Assess circulation, airway, breathing, and responsiveness.
- Assist ventilations with BVM and oxygen if indicated.
- Pulse oximetry, if training occurs and approved by Provider Medical Director.
- OPA or NPA as indicated.
- BLS maneuvers to remove foreign body airway obstruction as indicated.
- **Oxygen** as indicated.

## ALS Treatment
- For patients between ages 0 and 8:
  - Laryngoscopy to remove foreign body airway obstructions.
  - **Supraglottic Airway** for patients who cannot be adequately managed with BLS airway adjuncts.
- For patients greater than 8:
  - Laryngoscopy to remove foreign body airway obstructions.
  - Use of **Continuous Positive Airway Pressure** as indicated.
  - Advanced airway interventions as indicated using the following priority sequence:
    1. Up to two attempts with a **Supraglottic Airway**.
    2. If above is unsuccessful, one attempt with **Oral Endotracheal Intubation**. Video laryngoscopy may be used if approved by the Medical Director.
    3. If both above interventions are unsuccessful, may attempt **Needle Cricothyrotomy** with jet insufflation as the airway of last resort.
- Document airway assessment and note rationale for alternate ALS airway priority sequence if applicable.
- Must obtain and document End Tidal CO2 for initial advanced airway placement and continuous monitoring of advanced airways.
- Target O2 saturation 94-95%.
- Target End Tidal CO2 is 35-45 mmHg